

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 9, Line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

Representative industrial surface maintenance sweeper-scrubber machines which may benefit from use the present invention are shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2 which machines are offered simply to generally familiarize the uninitiated to this field of endeavor. Such surface maintenance machines, or generally, surface maintenance vehicles, may be used for sweeping and/or scrubbing substantially flat surfaces in schools, factories, warehouses, and other industrial or commercial establishments and the like. As shown in FIG. 1, a riding-type surface maintenance vehicle 22 has a frame 23, and is supported on a wheels and is propelled in a forward direction (indicated by arrow 27) during cleaning operations. Typically, such a surface maintenance vehicle 22 includes a variety of implements such as brushes 10,11 and systems for dispensing cleaning solutions typically composed of detergent and water which suspend dirt. Such brushes 10,11 are often mechanically coupled near the front 27 of a surface maintenance vehicle 22. Such brushes 10,11 are typically operatively connected to a brush housing 20 and/or to a cover member 58 attached to the housing 20. The surface maintenance vehicle 22 is often also provided with a lifting mechanism 25 which is attached to the frame 23 of the surface maintenance vehicle 22. Individually powered by motors 72,73 typically drive the brushes 10,11 into rotation via suitable belts, gearing and the like (collectively 74). One example of such a surface maintenance vehicle is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,455,985, assigned to Tennant Company, assignee herein, and incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 12, Line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

The adjustable assembly 100 may further comprising a motive force 72 mechanically coupled via suitable belts, gearing, bearings and the like (collectively 74) to the second attachment location 16 of the substantially cylindrical brush member 10 for driving said brush member 10 at a constant or at a variable or changing rate of rotation. The motive force 72 preferably provides an adjustable magnitude output force so that when said motive force 72 is

increased the substantially cylindrical brush member 100 rotates more rapidly and when said motive force is decreased the substantially cylindrical brush member 10 rotates less rapidly.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 16, Line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

Preferably the first one of said pair of interlocking structures further comprises a eccentric cam member 24 having a first elongate channel, or recess, 38 formed in the first cam member 24. The second cam structure 40 attaches to the first cam 24 at a first end 42 of second cam 40 and preferably a ridge feature 44 43 (or other rotation-restraining feature such as a boss or pin member which should then correspond to the features of recess 38) corresponding to and mechanically cooperating with the recess 38 of similar size and shape to the ridge feature 43 help the first cam 24 and second cam 40 retain their desired configuration in relation to the other. These corresponding pin and channel combinations are helpful but not required to practice the teaching and techniques of the present invention. Likewise, more than a single pair of such pin and channel pairs may be distributed at the various interconnections between components and subcomponents used in conjunction with the present inventive powered rotary brush adjustable coupling.

Please replace the paragraphs beginning on Page 8, Line 23 and ending on Page 9, Line 16 (FIG. 5 to FIG. 7) with the following new paragraphs:

FIG. 5A is a bottom plan view of one embodiment of a first cam member.

FIG. 5B is a partial cross sectional view of the first cam member of FIG. 5.

FIG. 5C is a side view of the first cam member of FIG. 5.

FIG. 5D is a top plan view of the first cam member of FIG. 5.

FIG. 6A is a side view of one embodiment of a second cam member and a rotary bearing assembly.

FIG. 6B is a partial cross sectional view of the first cam member of FIG. 6A.

FIG. 6C is a top plan view of the second cam member of FIG. 6a.

FIG. 7A is a top plan view of one embodiment of a housing member.

FIG. 7B is a bottom plan view of the housing member of FIG. 7A.